

# JORDAN TIMES

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جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالعمانية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية (الراي)

## Israel offers Germany arms

MANOVER, West Germany, April 29 (R). — Israeli commerce and industry minister Haim Bar-Lev said here today Israel could sell West Germany planes, rockets and other advanced technology to help at a current trade deficit.

Speaking at the annual trade fair here where Israel is represented by 63 exhibitors, he said the bilateral trade between West Germany and Israel is currently running at around 453 million dollars annually, one-fifth of Israel's total deficit.

Mr. Bar-Lev said Israel's best export goods included "Kfir" fighter planes and "Gabriel" missiles.

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## sh Emunim strongly backs rights of Kadum settlers

JERUSALEM, Apr. 29 (R). — The nationalist Gush Emunim bloc announced Wednesday night it would oppose by any means necessary, any government attempt to move an unannounced Jewish settlement away from its site in the occupied West Bank.

Spokesman told reporters the bloc believes Jews have a right to settle in all of biblical Palestine, would oppose all attempts to transfer the Kadum settlement from a military base near the Golan Heights to a site in the West Bank.

Minister Yigal Alon said Sunday he would recommend the Kadum settlers be moved to a site in the West Bank.

The government believed was to the nation's defence.

The settlers and Gush Emunim oppose any transfer.

Members in the West Bank's military government said 24 Arabs held under "administrative detention" were brought to Nablus for a review of their detention.

## Humphrey rules out active campaign for nomination

WASHINGTON, April 29 (AP). — Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota today ruled himself out as an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States in 1976.

Mr. Humphrey told a news conference that he would still be available if his party needed him, "which is unlikely." His goal now was to be re-elected as a U.S. senator from Minnesota.

Despite pressure from political friends, Mr. Humphrey said, he had decided against campaigning for the Democratic nomination for several reasons. He cited the lack of time before the last of the primaries, lack of a campaign organization, and lack of funds to support a race.

Mr. Humphrey added that he authorized no committees to work on behalf of his presidential candidacy.



LEBANON'S KINGMAKER. — Leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt is seen welcoming Elias Sarkis, Governor of the Bank of Lebanon Thursday. Mr. Sarkis is one of the two candidates nominated so far for the presidential election scheduled for Saturday, May 1. (AP wirephoto).

## Both left and right want postponement Lebanese chamber may fail to elect new president Saturday

BEIRUT, Apr. 29 (Agencies). — Saturday's presidential election was in doubt today because of the objections of Lebanese leftwingers who fear the parliamentary ballot may go against their favorite candidate.

Both the extreme left and far right have called for a postponement until next week and leftwing leader Kamal Jumblatt charged that parliamentary Speaker Kamel Asad was trying to rush through the election of a new president favoured by foreign powers.

Political analysts said this opposition might mean that the chamber would fail to muster a quorum on Saturday. Neither Mr. Jumblatt nor Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, a leader of the rightwing, have publicly backed a candidate.

Mr. Chamoun's National Liberal Party has 10 seats in the chamber and Mr. Jumblatt controls a dozen votes. The leftwing leader said his group were threatening to boycott Saturday's session to protest against "foreign interference" in the election.

One major circulating Beirut newspaper said today at least 41 members of the 98-man parliament which elects the president favoured Mr. Sarkis, while 25 backed Mr. Edde.

Mr. Al-Asad, who heads the steering committee which fixed the election for Saturday, said today most deputies wanted an early vote.

But he said deputies would be consulted on postponing the election after a written application for a delay had been received or if the security situation deteriorated.

## Peking showers Kaddoumi with promises of support

PEKING, April 29, (Agencies). — China would fight shoulder to shoulder with the Palestinian and Arab peoples against Israel, Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua told a banquet in Peking last night for Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, special envoy of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Chiao said Israel was beset with internal and external difficulties and "now finds itself more isolated than ever before."

He believed that relying on their own strength and closing their ranks, the Palestinian and Arab peoples would defeat "all the schemes and intrigues" of the superpowers and Israeli Zionism.

The foreign minister pledged that China would always unite with the Palestinian and Arab peoples and fight with them shoulder to shoulder.

Earlier, Mr. Kaddoumi had a second three hours of talks with Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Ho Ying. He arrived in Peking from Tokyo last Tuesday.

A Palestinian source here said today's meeting, like the first yesterday, had dealt with the Middle East situation and with relations between China and Palestine.

Last night, Mr. Kaddoumi had a meeting lasting more than an hour with Chinese Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua before the banquet in Mr. Kaddoumi's honour.

The Palestinian leader, who has the de facto position of "foreign minister," received an exceptionally warm welcome in Peking, observers noted.

No details were given concerning Mr. Kaddoumi's talks with Chinese leaders.

But last night he said in a toast at the banquet: "The friendly People's China has consistently supported our just struggle to realise our national objectives and restore our stolen rights."

During the same banquet, Mr. Chiao attacked the Soviet Union, but without naming it directly. He denounced the policy of "sham aid" but "real control" carried out by "the superpower which styles itself the 'natural ally' of the Palestinians and the other Arab peoples."

However, Mr. Kaddoumi refrained from attacking the Soviet Union in any way. Instead he denounced "U.S. imperialism," observers noted.

Today, Mr. Kaddoumi visited Peking's Tsinghua technical university.

## Sickness grounds Kissinger's African tour

KINSHASA, April 29 (R). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's tour of Africa ground to a halt today, with Dr. Kissinger suffering from an intestinal disorder and his aides wondering what to do next.

An attack described as "mild gastroenteritis" struck Dr. Kissinger this morning after a night of revelry that included spicy beef and chicken dishes followed by three hours of native dancing at the Kinshasa presidential gardens.

Dr. Kissinger's illness confined him to his room in the Marble Palace guest house this morning and forced cancellation of a planned tour of an arts museum and the Kinshasa marketplace, as well as a luncheon with Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko.

It was one of the rare occasions in Dr. Kissinger's seven years of non-stop jet-plane diplomacy that he has been officially described as ill.

U.S. officials did not know what Dr. Kissinger's immediate plans were. His original plan called for him to leave today for Ghana, but he cancelled a planned visit there by Dr. Kissinger earlier.

U.S. officials said Dr. Kissinger was confined to his room at the Marble Palace guest house today, meeting only his aides and state department physician Martin Wolfe.

He had nothing scheduled for this evening, and was expected to continue resting.

## To our readers

Because of May Day celebrations on Saturday, May 1, the staff of the Jordan Times, like all good labourers everywhere, will have an extra day of rest. Readers and advertisers are kindly requested to note that the Jordan Times will not appear on Sunday or Monday, but will reappear as usual on Tuesday, May 4.

## Hassan to visit Gulf states

AMMAN, (JNA) — The Royal Hashemite Court Thursday evening announced that His Highness Crown Prince Hassan will pay official visits to Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, at the invitation of Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman, His Highness the Kuwaiti Crown Prince Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, and His Highness the Qatari Crown Prince Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed.

The visit, which will last several days, will begin on the first of May.

## Spanish opposition hostile to Franco's proposed reforms

MADRID, Apr. 29 (R). — Spain's upper house or senate will be in session today to reject directly elected or appointed by King Juan Carlos. It will absorb 40 men appointed by General Franco for life to the National Council, political party.

"What Senator Arias calls the senate is a depository of the residues of Francoism," declared Professor Enrique Tierno Galvan, leader of the Popular Socialist Party.

Mr. Arias shrouded his proposals for the new Cortes (parliament) with vagueness. He said nothing about the powers of the new elected congress or of the senate. The most important question was one the premier left unanswered: [Continued on page 6]



AFRICAN TOUR. — Dr. Henry Kissinger is shown being greeted by his Zairese counterpart on his arrival in Kinshasa Tuesday night. (AP wirephoto).

## U.S. reiterates objections to Zionism-racism link

UNITED NATIONS, April 29 (R). — The United States has spelled out why it will not take part in anti-racist activities of the United Nations as long as they are linked with the U.N. General Assembly's resolution last November equating Zionism with racism.

U.S. Ambassador William Scranton was speaking late Wednesday in the U.N. Economic and Social Council in a debate on the U.N. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, which began in December 1973.

He said the "Zionism equals racism" resolution was unjust, and this was why the U.S. had announced it could no longer participate in the decade or attend a proposed anti-racism conference in Accra.

The General Assembly resolution "demolished the United Nations consensus on questions relating to racial discrimination," Mr. Scranton said.

Americans supported every "proper" effort to combat racism and racial discrimination at the international level, particularly the brutalising Apartheid system in South Africa, he added.

Mr. Scranton declared: "Zionism is not racism. It is not racial discrimination. It is a justifiable and understandable manifestation of national feeling on the part of a people entitled to a homeland, whose claim to a homeland was recognised by the United Nations almost 30 years ago."

But Jordan's Ambassador to the U.N., Abdul Hamid Sharaf, who spoke immediately after Mr. Scranton, took a different view.

He said the U.N. General Assembly's anti-Zionist resolution was "of great moral consequence and a step in the right direction morally and politically."

He added: "Like the resolutions on apartheid in Southern Africa, this resolution exposed the racist and discriminatory basis of Israel's conduct in the region of the Middle East, against the Palestinian Arabs and their neighbours, and the bankrupt moral position of its supporters outside the region."

Ambassador Frank Boaten of Ghana, who spoke as an observer since his country is not a member of the council, said the fight against racism and racial discrimination was not a fight for Africans or so-called coloured people alone.

And in another comment, the evil alliance between Israel and South Africa is being strengthened, Soviet delegate Sergei Smirnov said when he called for the U.N. to condemn Zionism universally as racial discrimination.

## Italian Socialists pronounce death sentence on Moro government

ROME, Apr. 29, (R). — Italian socialist party leader Francesco De Martino today flatly rejected Christian Democrat Premier Aldo Moro's final offer to avoid general elections.

This means that Signor Moro will resign tomorrow and that, barring an eleventh-hour development, President Giovanni Leone will formally call elections that could bring the Communists to power.

The statement by Signor De Martino was the long-awaited pronouncement of death on Italy's minority 10-week-old government headed by Signor Moro.

The confidence debate in parliament was held amid a mounting atmosphere of tension following the assassination of neo-fascist politician Enrico Pedenovi in Milan today. He was gunned down from short range in his car near his home.

Opening the debate last night, Signor Moro made a last appeal to parties to avoid early elections and "win a battle for democracy."

But Signor De Martino, whose party has sustained the government for the past 10 weeks, said there was nothing in the prime minister's speech to change the socialists' stand.

The Italian lira slid further today as more than one million metal workers staged four-hour strikes.

[Continued on page 6]



CLARIFICATION VISIT. — Mr. Abdul Halim Khaddam (right) is seen being greeted at Kuwait Airport by his Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah (left) Thursday during Mr. Khaddam's tour of Gulf states. (AP wirephoto).

## Summer time

Summer time starts in Jordan, and those who forgot so are reminded to set clocks and watches a-one hour. Happy summer to all.



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## Whither, Zionism?

This week's debate in New York, at the United Nations Economic and Social Council on the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, has inevitably revived talk about the General Assembly's resolution last year condemning Zionism as a form of racism.

The American delegate in particular, Mr. William Scranton, has stated that the U.S. will not take part in any of the planned anti-racism activities as long as these are tied to the assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism.

The American viewpoint is that the resolution is unjust, that Zionism is neither racism nor racial discrimination, but rather, in Mr. Scranton's words, "a justifiable and understandable manifestation of national feeling on the part of a people entitled to a homeland, whose claim to a homeland was recognised by the United Nations almost 30 years ago."

It is testimony to the deep intellectual and moral hypocrisy of this statement that one can go back and read it again and realise that it also applies fully to the Palestinian people, a people with "a justifiable and understandable manifestation of national feeling," a people "entitled to a homeland, whose claim to a homeland was recognised by the United Nations almost 30 years ago."

For the United States to defend Zionism in this fashion is unworthy of an otherwise formidable American nation, but is dramatically illustrative of how the natural humane instincts of the American people have been distorted and exploited by the forces of Zionism.

What happened in the United Nations 30 years ago, as Mr. Scranton well knows, was a professional display of power politics in a forum unrepresentative of the world to create an artificial state in Palestine against the will of the indigenous majority in Palestine. But this is not the place to go back and rehash history and the oppression of the past.

For the United States today to refer back to what happened in the United Nations 30 years ago is a form of fancy but fetid intellectual footwork that should bring little more than shame to Americans. We are sad to see Mr. Scranton talk in this manner, but we understand, perhaps more than he understands himself, that he is uttering phrases that have been implanted in his mind by 50 years of incessant Zionist propaganda.

The question remains, however, about what is Zionism and what is racism, and what is the full meaning and intention of the Zionism-as-racism vote last year? The proper course for people truly interested in the matter — people and states who say they are the friends of Israel and wish to do what is in the best interests of the Jewish people — is not to evade the racism issue ostrich-like, but rather to tackle it head-on and look closer into the full meaning of Zionism. It is far more helpful and important to look at the world today and review the ramifications of Zionism, than to revert to the fairy-tale world of 1947 in an attempt to justify with the backlog and distortions of history what Israel has been unable to achieve by the nagging reality of its ever more difficult and burdensome existence — its acceptability, its legitimacy and its viability in the eyes of the community of nations.

It does no good either for the friends of Israel to talk about anti-Semitism and other diversionary topics. The concept of the "semitic" people originate. In the late eighteenth century in the context of linguistics. It is unfortunate also that the Zionist forces have even distorted the language in their unending drive to ram their colonialist achievements down the throat of a world that will, in the end, judge the feats of men and women by the standards of truth and justice, and not by the yardsticks of bombast, aggression and brute force. It is not enough for Israel to boast *chutzpah*, to use a word it understands so well.

The essence of the Zionism-as-racism resolution is that it is a sign and a signal that the foundation of Israel is not one of candy and all things nice, but rather something very different indeed, and much more sinister and negative than the Israelis and their surrogates and cohorts would ever like to have discussed in public. The point is that Zionism is to be considered in a class with concepts that include racism and racial discrimination.

If it is thought otherwise, then let there be a major debate in the United Nations about Zionism, let the people of Israel tell the world what are the aims and the limits of Zionism. It does no good — indeed, it does everybody much harm — to camouflage the dictates and deeds of contemporary Zionism behind screens and wafting waves of historical allusion and nationalistic illusions. It is distressing that the power of Israel and its supporters is such that even an honest attempt to put Zionism under the magnifying glass is thwarted again and again, and doubly distressing that much of the cover-up is glibly aided by unfortunate rhetoric such as Mr. Scranton — as a symbol of the western world — has been psychologically orchestrated to recite.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Commenting on the suggestion of the Director-General of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, Shlomo Avineri, that the focal point of the Arab-Israeli conflict does not lie in the Israeli occupation in Palestine, but in the Arab refusal to accept the Israeli existence, Al Dustour said Thursday that Israel seems bent to start a campaign aimed at twisting the facts and falsifying the heart of the conflict. The reason for this is to alleviate — as much as possible — the state of isolation in which Israel finds itself. The paper went on: "It is noteworthy that Israel does not want to recognise that the substance of the conflict lies in its denial of the Palestinian people's right to exist on their own land and to exercise their right to live... likewise its attempts to expand in the occupied areas and possess them by force."

The Israeli leaders, the paper adds, are worried because world opinion has already realised this... after it got rid of the chro-

nic fallacy of Zionist propaganda that always portrayed Israel as a docile lamb in a wood of wolves... And so Israeli propaganda makers want once more to deceive the world with the idea that Israel is "innocent" in the Middle East conflict, on the pretext that the responsibility falls entirely on the Arabs who refuse to recognise Israel. According to this reversed exegesis, the Israelis want the Arabs to recognise the "legitimacy" of the dispersion by Israel of the Palestinian people and the denial by Israel of their existence and their right to live...

Referring to the scheduled Saturday meeting of the Lebanese Parliament to choose a new president, Al Thawra of Damascus editorially noted that the country is witnessing intensive political activity for the selection of a new head of state. It expressed gratification that the people of Lebanon had now realised the dimensions of the anti-Lebanon conspiracy "woven in Washington,

Tel Aviv and certain other capitals," and have decided to put an end to the "artificial and wrong" practices which only served the interests of the enemies of Lebanon and the Arab World at large.

Al Thawra stressed once again the sincerity of Syrian mediation efforts in the Lebanese crisis, which it said were dictated only by national and pan-Arab commitments.

Al Baath of Damascus commented on the report that the Egyptian Government has agreed to allow travellers carrying an Israeli visa to enter Egypt.

"While awaiting for Cairo's denial of the report (and it won't be forthcoming...), the Arabs may rest assured that this step comes not only in conformity with the present Egyptian line to co-exist with the enemy, and doesn't only come as a hard blow to the Arab boycott against Israel, but also as a proclamation that the war-machine on the Arab Egyptian front has stopped..."

The paper went on: "This will not be the first nor the last step. The Arabs should understand that other steps will follow in the form of a psychological offensive to brainwash the Egyptians first, and the Arabs second, into accepting what they always refused to accept, i.e. co-existence with the enemy, without the need for publicly announcing what Tel Aviv has always been demanding — the termination of hostilities under the shadow of occupation..."

The Egyptian step, in the paper's opinion, was skillfully timed, as the Arabs are still preoccupied with the Lebanese crisis. It considers the Egyptian move as complementary to the "hateful" Sinai agreement. The Egyptian regime, the paper adds, is no more interested in the Arabs boycotting Israel. Cairo's latest move was a bombshell directed at the Arabs, in order to break up their cohesion and to weaken their solid front, the paper said.



## Coop organisation expands services

SALT. — The Director General of the Cooperatives Organisation, Marwan Douline, Thursday opened the organisation's bureau here. It will provide 12 cooperative societies, with 650 members and total capital of JD120,000, with cooperative and guidance services.

The cooperatives should work towards financial self-sufficiency, Mr. Douline said in a speech, and relieve the organisation of its role as money lender.

Revenue from loans granted to the various cooperatives does not even cover the organisation's administrative expenses, he added. This obliges the government to subsidise the organisation. However, the loss to the government resulting from this subsidy is more than compensated by development achieved in the agricultural field.

The cooperatives organisation has succeeded in ensuring the necessary capitals for its five-year projects, the director of the Salt bureau said. These projects include development of land irrigated by rain water, the planting of fruitful trees, the development of animal wealth, and land reclamation. JD80,000, he added, was allocated to only three cooperative societies here to cultivate an area of 8,000 dunums of land with Virginia tobacco, to purchase olive seedlings, fertilisers and cattle, he concluded.

## Czech, Taiwan trade figures improve in Jordan's favour

AMMAN. — The trade balance between Jordan on the one side and Nationalist China (Taiwan) and Czechoslovakia on the other, considerably improved during 1975 compared with 1974.

The value of Jordan's commodities exported to China rose by 68.4 per cent during 1975. Imports from China rose by 15 per cent.

According to figures released Thursday by the Department of Statistics, the value of Jordan's exports to China reached JD 2,181,000 during 1975, against JD 1,295,000 in 1974. The principal export item was raw phosphate. Imports included wood, plastic utensils, silk cloth, jute robes, iron bars and pipes, television and radio sets and insulating wire.

In the case of Czechoslovakia, the value of Jordan's exports to this country rose by 17.2 per cent in 1975. Imports went down by 36.6 per cent.

According to the figures, the value of Jordan's exports to Czechoslovakia amounted to JD 1,239,000 in 1975 against JD 708,000 in 1974.

Jordan's imports from Czechoslovakia reached JD1,430,000 in 1975 against JD2,254,000 in 1974.

Exports were mainly raw phosphate. Imports were sugar, cotton fabrics, car tyres, iron bars and pipes, glass, carpets and sanitary equipment.

Exports to Turkey up 78 %

AMMAN. — Jordan's exports to Turkey in 1975 increased by 78.3 per cent as compared to 1974. Jordanian imports from Turkey increased by 81 per cent during the same period.

Figures released by the Department of Statistics Wednesday show that in 1975 Jordan exported to Turkey goods with a total value of JD2,900,000 as against JD 1,626,000 in 1974. Jordanian imports from Turkey reached a total value of JD3,214,000 in 1975 as against JD1,771,000 in 1974.

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AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, accompanied by the Ministry's Secretary General Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam and the Director of Protocol Zaki Qusur, Wednesday called on the Soviet embassy to present their condolences on the death of Marshal Gretchko, the Soviet Minister of Defence.

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## Rifai explains fuel price increase

AMMAN. — Prime Minister Zeid Rifai Thursday explained in a press interview the reasons behind the recent fuel price increase. The import price per barrel of oil, which was \$2 up to 1973, rose to \$12 as a result of the world price increase that year. This increase, he said, obliged the treasury to disburse \$117 million during the past two years to maintain fuel price levels. This sizable subsidy exceeded by far the total amount allocated by the government to support the prices of key commodities and could no longer be shouldered by the government, what with the increased expenses incurred owing to the expansion of social services and development.

In spite of the new price increase, the government will still have to pay \$46 million in fuel subsidies this year in addition to the \$18 million duties on cancelled when the increase was implemented. Mr. Rifai said that the allowed increase in passenger transport and government will not other increase, be it electricity.

Dairy cow sales started

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Agriculture, Marwan Hmu, held Thursday a cultural station, open cow project implemented government in cooperation with Denmark.

The project, for the first time, includes 450 Danish cows at the end of March as the nucleus of which will cost JD1 million. It is aimed to increase production of calves, which will be sold to farmers at a price to encourage milk production. The project is to reach its peak in the next few days.

The opening ceremony was attended by the Danish ambassador to Jordan.

Air accord signed with Singapore

SINGAPORE, Apr. 29. — Jordan and Singapore signed an air service agreement enabling the airlines to operate to their respective territories.

Jordanian Ambassador Mr. Amer Abdel Wahid, signed for his country, and Mr. Sim Kee Boon, Secretary, Ministry of Transport, signed for Singapore.

The agreement was signed on Aug. 20 last.

The Jordanian delegation expected to start for Singapore soon.

Cypriot civil aviation delegation leaves

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A GOOD TIME ALL AROUND. — The Pakistani Ladies' Association Charity Bazaar held in Amman Wednesday turned out to be a fine success as well as providing a fun day for all. Her Royal Highness Princess Tharwat opened the bazaar and herself made the tour of the various stalls. She is shown here trying her hand at the darts game and looking through the embroidery and handwork table. The Pakistani Embassy also announces the following winning numbers in the ticket raffle, and asks the winners to contact the Embassy to collect prizes: First prize: round-trip Alfa ticket to Athens, ticket number 456; Second prize: gold ring, ticket number 86; Third prize: onyx cigarette box, ticket number 185.

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## Third World warns developed countries on CIEC results

PARIS, Apr. 29 (AFP) — Third World countries Wednesday night issued a sharp warning to the United States and its western partners against using "delaying" tactics in talks between rich and poor countries on a fairer world economic order.

The warning was contained in a statement released by the 19 oil producers and other developing countries taking part in the Paris Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC) that began at ministerial level last December.

The statement expressed their "dissatisfaction with the slow pace of progress" in CIEC's four specialised commission on energy, raw materials, development and finance, which wound up their third monthly session tonight.

It served notice that unless "substantial results" were achieved by the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD-IV), due to open in Nairobi next Wednesday, "the future of the dialogue in CIEC... would be jeopardised."

The unilateral statement blamed the absence of progress on "a lack of positive political will on the part of a few developed countries."

Third World delegates privately said the criticism was above all aimed at the United States.

They complained that the eight industrial powers taking part in the "north-south dialogue" had refused to "show their hand" ahead of UNCTAD-IV, which will deal with many key issues discussed at the Paris conference.

Besides the United States, the industrial world is represented at the conference by Australia, Canada, the European Economic Community, Japan, Spain, Sweden & Switzerland.

Third World officials singled out Sweden — which has traditionally adopted a "progressive stance" on Third World problems — as the only one among them which had presented really "co-

structive and positive" proposals. They also commended the Dutch for their role inside the EEC team.

CIEC Co-Chairman Manuel Perez Guerrero of Venezuela, who read out the statement on behalf of the "19," declined to identify the countries accused of "delaying the progress of understanding and cooperation" between the two groups.

He admitted that "some" western countries had shown a constructive attitude, but stressed the absence of positive reactions or counter-proposals in response to "concrete" proposals from the "19."

"There must be some developments in Nairobi," he said. "At the pace at which things go here, we'll get nowhere."

But Mr. Perez Guerrero implied that the dialogue would go on even if the results of UNCTAD-IV were disappointing. Asked whether the "19" might refuse to return to Paris, he said: "We will not envision such a situation."

Western sources, which felt the reaction of the "19" was "tough," explained it by saying the developing countries, which are bound by a mandate from "group of 77" in the UN laid down in its recent Manila declaration, had hoped the just-ended round of talks would give an impulsion to UNCTAD-IV.

They said the "19" had clearly hoped to show the group of 77 "some results and prove that the CIEC is worthwhile," and had found themselves in a dilemma because excessive pressure on the "eight" might have destroyed the "atmosphere of dialogue," these sources said.

Conference sources said the developing countries were particularly irked by objections from western countries and requests for further clarification of proposals they made last month on raw materials, based on the "integrated commodity programme" that will be discussed by UNCTAD-IV.

Chief U.S. delegate Stephen Bosworth, who stressed that he remained optimistic about the final outcome of the CIEC, said the U.S. was "prepared to respond to that proposal (in Nairobi) with proposals of our own."

Mr. Bosworth told a separate news conference that commodities had to be dealt with on a "case by case" basis. It was better to agree on "whether buffer stocks would be useful" before discussing financing and the creation of an international fund.

The U.S. Co-Chairman of the energy commission said this panel had created "some common ground" in its analysis of energy prices. A further oil price increase would not directly affect the dialogue but the U.S. which still feels the prices are "too high" would "regret it," he said.

Summing up the situation from a different point of view, chief Algerian delegate Messaoud Ait Chaalal said the CIEC had so far produced "a considerable convergence of opinion on the diagnosis, but no progress on the cure" needed to heal the economic ills plaguing the Third World. So far, the CIEC, based on a new approach, had not achieved its aims, he said.

## Egypt, India, Yugoslavia to sign economic agreement

NEW DELHI, Apr. 29 (AFP). — A ministerial-level meeting will be held in Cairo on Sunday to review the working of the tripartite agreement on economic cooperation linking India, Egypt and Yugoslavia, it was disclosed officially here Wednesday.

The Indian delegation to the two-day talks will be led by Communication Minister Shankar Dayal Singh.

The agreement, which was signed in December 1967, envisages cooperation in the fields of trade and tariff preferences, industrial ventures, shipping and commercial infrastructure science and technology.

The meeting will be preceded by three days of official-level discussions.

There have been three ministerial-level meetings so far under the agreement, the first of which was held in New Delhi in December 1966, the second in July 1969 in Cairo and the third in Yugoslavia in September 1970.

## World Bank to lend \$3,400m next 5 years

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29 (AFP). — The World Bank is to lend considerably more to financial development companies in Asia in the next five years than in the past five years, it announced here Wednesday.

East Asia and the Pacific will get \$ 780 million compared with \$ 316 million previously.

South Asia will receive \$ 500 million instead of \$ 314 million.

Financial development companies are private, public or joint organizations which usually try to stimulate the expansion of small and medium-sized businesses in developing countries.

The World Bank will lend \$ 3,400 million in all, principally in Latin America and Africa.

## Aid programs for Lebanon to be started

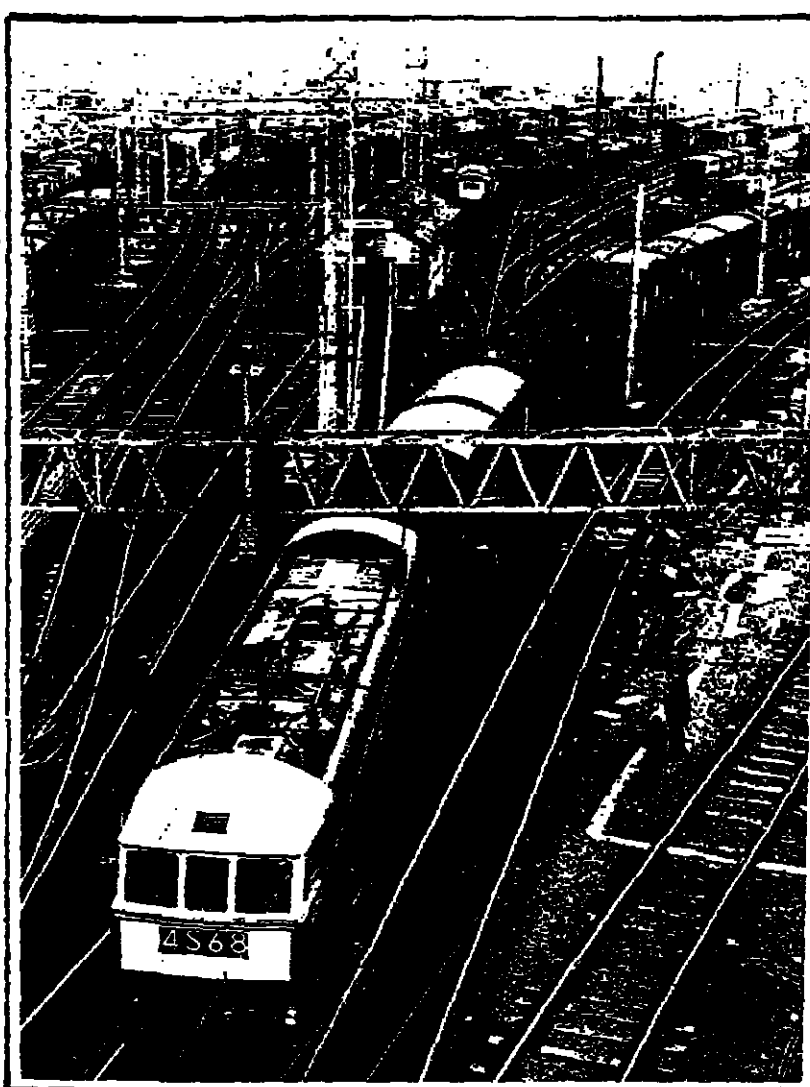
WASHINGTON, Apr. 29 (AFP). — The United States is considering paying out "a modest" \$ 20 million (£ 10 million) in aid towards reconstruction in war devastated Lebanon, reliable sources said here today.

It will be an initial payment in an aid programme for Lebanon which will finally total several hundred million dollars, the sources said.

It will be paid through the United Nations which is coordinating a relief programme for Lebanon, the sources went on.

In the long term, a State Department spokesman said, a substantial aid programme for Lebanon was still only at the planning stage.

This was in spite of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's warning to a Senate committee early this



**FREIGHT ON THE MOVE.** — Here a trainload of freight wagons leaves Camden goods yard in London hauled by one of the new electric locomotives which reach scheduled speeds of up to 130 km/h. New technology is constantly being introduced. Among the latest is a system which will revolutionise control of the freight network. This is "TOPS" (Total Operations Processing System). Based on a central computer and linked to 155 centres throughout Britain, TOPS can give the whereabouts of any of the 300,000 wagons on British Rail's network at the press of a button.

## Israel & South Africa: brothers at heart?

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (CSM) — White South Africa has reacted with a mixture of astonishment and delight to the recent announcement that Prime Minister John Vorster has negotiated an economic, scientific, and industrial pact with Israel.

Even opposition parties acknowledge it is a triumph for Mr. Vorster and a significant breakthrough for his government.

One result will be establishment of a committee of Cabinet ministers representing both countries. It is to meet at least once a year to discuss investment, increased trade, scientific and industrial cooperation, and joint projects to exploit Israeli manpower and South African raw materials.

The material benefits for both countries could be enormous, but less-obvious diplomatic and cultural connections involved in Europe, America, and Africa could be more important in the long run.

South Africa's economically influential Jewish population, numbering about 120,000 out of a white population of 4,200,000, is particularly pleased.

The pact was announced at the end of a four-day visit that Mr. Vorster paid to Israel as the guest of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Mr. Vorster visited important historic sites, naval bases, aircraft factories, and an Air Force base. He met many important Israeli officials.

He received a warm welcome from the Israeli press.

At the end, Mr. Vorster declared that personally the trip had been "unforgettable" and that his official talks had been "fruitful, constructive, and informative."

Coming at a time when Mr. Vorster's detente initiative in Africa seemed endangered by the war in Angola and the crisis in Rhodesia, the pact with Israel is considered a diplomatic breakthrough that could give new directions

month that Lebanon urgently needed large-scale aid.

No sum has been fixed, though several political figures have spoken in terms of several hundred million dollars.

The U.S. administration fears that Congress might oppose large-scale aid on the grounds that it will have adverse effects on the American budget.

Reliable sources said that Mr. Kissinger is studying the possibility of setting up an international aid consortium to which several countries including Middle East oil-producing nations, could contribute.

The state department spokesman stressed that such an aid programme would be dependent on an end to fighting in Lebanon and the maintenance of a neutral Lebanese government.

## Iranian-Western oil companies end talks

TEHERAN, Apr. 29, (R). — Negotiators for western oil firms went home Wednesday after a week-long session of talks with Iran's state-owned oil company on revision of their 1973 agreement, informed sources said.

The sources said the latest round of talks had ended and no date was set for the next session.

A spokesman for the Iranian company, NIOC, said the western negotiators had gone home for consultations and would be back. But he did not say when.

Informed sources said the main barrier to an early agreement seemed to be the inconclusive stage of Saudi Arabia's negotiations to take over Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO) operations.

But Dr. Parviz Mina, NIOC's Director of International Affairs, earlier today reported satisfactory progress in the talks here and discounted speculation that Iran was awaiting the outcome of the Saudi-Aramco talks.

The latest round of talks here began on April 21.

Observers here said Iran would probably feel more at ease once Saudi Arabia and Aramco sign their agreements.

Iran was not particularly pleased with the advantages Kuwait gained under a new agreement with western oil companies last year.

The Iranian government asked for the revision of its 20-year agreement after the company faulted on exporting oil investment for oil exploration year.

It blamed the company for a \$ 3,000 million drop in its revenue.

The government said the oil, exported on an average of 4,236,000 barrels of oil a day, had dropped to 740,000 barrels.

The companies say the oil, especially the "heavy" oil, was too expensive, and 10 to 15 cents a barrel make is not enough to vestment obligations.

The news followed previous that some of the Central Bank officials might party to breaches of control regulations involving pounds sterling.

The bank, issuing on very rare statements, conducting an investigation together with government officials. It said there criminal prosecution if evidence was found of control irregularities.

According to press reports alleged deals involve dollar premium, levied on the buying of stocks and shares.

To invest abroad legalators have to buy dollars from the Bank at a large premium. When the shares they get this extra payment back.

The reports allege that financiers have found a get back from the bank which they have never first place.

Pakistan, to trade agreement with Bangladesh.

KARACHI, Apr. 29, official Bangladesh delegation here tonight to sign agreement with Pakistan.

Trade relations have pending since 1971, when Pakistan's eastern wing broke from Islamabad to become independent Bangladesh.

The four-man delegation arrived via Bangkok, for formal talks in Islamabad.

The mission's leader, Secretary Matiur Rahman, porters products to be the agreement had already decided.

The agreement would be by others on ship banking, he said.

Bangladesh would like cotton, rice, cement, and finished leather products, and sell it just as it was, Mr. Rahman said.

AFESD gives priority to agriculture.

RABAT, Apr. 29, (R). — The annual meeting of the governors of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) opened here Wednesday, planning to give top priority to development of agriculture in the Middle East.

The governors will consider a plan to set up a special authority for investments in agriculture to make the area less dependent on food imports, officials said.

The fund also plans a pre-investment study of the southern Sudan, in the Blue Nile area, to make it one of the most ambitious agricultural projects in the Arab World.

The meeting was opened by fund President Sayegh Jaroudi of Lebanon who reviewed loans last year for projects worth 325 million Kuwaiti dinars (£ 700 million). The loans are repayable over periods of up to 20 years with interest of between four and six per cent.

The fund, based in Kuwait, began operating as a regional development bank in January, 1974. Officials said its present potential was 1,200 million dinars (£ 2,500 million).

Following are the of change rates at the close of business day yesterday. Figures denote buying rates in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar : 330.0  
U.K. sterling : 608.0  
French franc : 71.0  
Swiss franc : 131.4  
German mark : 130.5  
Iraqi dinar : 930.0  
Saudi riyal : 93.1  
Syrian pound : 82.8  
Egyptian pound : 455.0  
Lebanese pound : 124.2  
U.A.E. dirham : 83.2

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## To Barry Tuckwell sound is the beginning and end of horn playing



Tuckwell playing the buccina, ancestor of the French horn.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (CSM). — The thing I'm most proud of in my life is the beginning and end of horn playing as far as I'm concerned.

The horn probably is the most hazardous instrument to master. How often have horns cracked at crucial moments in a symphony concert? Four valves, many feet of bent tubing, a mouthpiece, and a bell can make for either the most beautiful or most painful of musical experiences.

"If it's just accuracy at the expense of quality of sound," Mr. Tuckwell notes, "then things have got very bad. You pay a price for producing a particular sound."

In the case of the horn, it is that it is an unwieldy instrument. It is treacherous," he adds emphatically. "If you make it less unwieldy and more reliable by redesigning the contour of the tubing, making the mouthpiece not a funnel shape but more cup-shaped, and putting in more cylindrical tubing than conical, it doesn't sound like a horn anymore. And so, what are you playing on?"

And any horn player would immediately respond, "Nothing!" Tuckwell hit on the horn by accident. There was always a piano available, but he never got very good at it. The organ was a lure because of the sound possibilities, but technique again interfered. His sister played the violin, and he tried that, but it was not until a friend presented him with a horn that he finally found his instrument.

But after 20 years of horn playing—and he's had pieces written for him by the brightest names in the composing field, such as Gunther Schuller, Thea Musgrave, Ian Hamilton—he now is eyeing the podium.

He learns from the good and the bad—what it is that is keeping someone from being really good. And he is a perfectionist. Some people work out a performance in big chunks. Mr. Tuckwell spends hours on a small transition, examining each note.

"I remember the first time I realised the importance of what you can do with one note," he said. He was listening to Rostropovich, the Russian cellist, performing the Schumann Concerto.

"The first time the cello plays is just an 'E' natural. And a whole world opened up to me."

And I thought, well, what happened? He's only played one note and what he did, in just playing one note... I'm still trying to work out what it was he did!"

A talk with Barry Tuckwell could go on and on. Music is his love, the horn is his medium. He gets technical and involved with music, not horn playing, and that makes him quite special, since so many artists talk only of their specific field.

Obviously, a brass man would have a brass player for a hero, but Barry Tuckwell's is as unusual and diversified as he himself.

"One of my greatest heroes is Tommy Dorsey, who I still think of as the most outstanding master of vocal style on a brass instrument, a great, great artist."



The two medical scientists in the picture live in different parts of the world and are engaged in designing a "spare" heart necessary for transplanting the natural one. Professor George P. Noon (left) of the Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, and Professor Valeri Shumakov, Director of the Moscow Institute for the Transplantation of Organs and Tissues, Ministry of Public Health of the USSR, are holding artificial hearts designed in the USA and the USSR. The experiment going on in Moscow is part of the programme carried out under the Soviet-American Agreement on Cooperation in Artificial Heart Research and Development signed by the two countries in 1974. The Soviet and American scientists performed two operations in Moscow on grafting plastic, pneumatically controlled hearts in calves. Both models have stood the test well. The next stage of the experiment will be held in the USA.



ARTIFICIAL HEART BEATS. — These artificial heart models have been made in the USA (left) and the USSR. Each one has certain advantages which Soviet and American scientists are trying to merge in one design. The medical scientists are facing the task of finding for the artificial heart durable materials compatible with living tissues, and designing a model preventing blood clotting. The model must be "taught" to respond sensitively and rapidly to all demands of the organism.

## Even libraries play a role in Chinese criticism campaigns

SHANGHAI, CHINA — What has 6.5 million books, but not one critical of the leader of the country? What receives numerous foreign periodicals but keeps one like the New York Times in a locked area?

The Shanghai Public Library—one of the largest in the People's Republic of China.

And if past patterns prevail, China soon may use its libraries of all sizes in the developing national campaign of criticism against Teng Hsiao-ping, who until recently, seemed in line to become the country's premier.

Several years ago, when the government directed a campaign to criticise Confucius, the Shanghai library, for example, set aside a special study room for reading and criticising works by the ancient Chinese philosopher.

And last year when Chairman Mao Tse-tung called on his people to renew their study of communism and guard against ideas of "capitalism," the Shanghai library set up another special study room for this purpose.

But if China again turns to its libraries, including tiny reading rooms in many factories and agricultural communes, readers, as in past campaigns, will get only carefully screened materials aimed at promoting communism.

Articles or books putting Mr. Teng in a favourable light likely would be available on the same basis as books on Confucius and capitalism—only for criticism.

"The nature of libraries (in China) is quite different from libraries in capitalist countries," Mr. Pan Hao-in, chief librarian of the Shanghai Public Library, recently told a group of American visitors.

"We have no such kind of book because Chairman Mao is loved by all the people in China and because Chairman Mao is the great leader of the Chinese—so all the people love and respect Chairman Mao very much," Mr. Pan said.

Students at University College, Cardiff are happily suffering the consequences of an accident. A lecturer in psychology there, has, apparently, found that a drug can help the learning process. The effect was discovered accidentally.

The lecturer, Dr. Stuart Dimond, had been testing the drug on animals for its properties as an anti-lot to tarvel sickness. "It was noticed," he said, "that the animals seemed to be able to learn tasks more quickly and from that the research on its potential as an aid to learning was developed." The question was whether, if the drug had an effect on learning ability, it would work on man, too. Student volunteers were recruited and given the drug.

"For the first week, there was no appreciable difference," Dr. Dimond said, "but after a fortnight we found that their ability to learn had increased by between fifteen and twenty per cent."

The drug is called nootropyl or piracetam. It is not yet out of the

research stages and is licensed for clinical trials. But it is a very safe drug and is being used in many parts of the world, especially in research on its power to combat the symptoms of senility, such as loss of memory and deterioration of faculties. It is also being tested for its possible benefits to mentally retarded children.

Dr. Dimond said that the drug might one day be an open sale across the chemist's counter. "It seems to signal the development of a range of new intellectually acting drugs that actually change what you can achieve. It will have many possible applications, the most important being in surgery where it can combat the effects of anaesthetic on the brain which can cause oxygen starvation and brain damage."

He explained that the drug works by connecting up the two halves of the brain more effectively. It works at a high level in the area of intellectual functioning. "It doesn't make you feel any better but it does make you perform better," Piracetam is Belgium in origin. (LPS).

January 1943: The Great American Dream comes into Grace Gould's life bearing gifts of rye whisky.

Dennis receives a beating from his father and stays out all night. Teacher fixes date for his marriage but fiancée refuses to live in house he has chosen.

Rancher entrusts his foreman to follow young man suspected of having a relationship with his wife. During pursuit foreman is shot and confesses to his being rancher's lover.

Three murders occur in a school for girls. Chief Ironside (Raymond Burr) investigates.

## Where lunch and dine Today

Chinese Restaurant  
Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à la Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa" Tel. 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

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advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa" Tel. 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

## Television

Channel 3 & 6:	20.00 News in Arabic
0.00 Quran	Channel 3:
0.10 Islamic figures	19.30 Religious programme
0.20 Cartoons	20.30 Arabic series
0.45 Encyclopaedia Britannica	21.15 Reportage
1.00 Three stooges	Channel 6:
1.10 Arabic series	19.30 News in English
1.35 Big Valley	19.45 Varieties
2.35 Religious programme	20.30 Please Sir
2.50 Arabic series	21.00 Zero one
3.00 Programme review	21.10 Family at war
3.05 Cartoons	22.00 News in English
3.30 Soccer match	22.15 Ironside (on both channels)
Departures:	21.00 Kuwait
7.50 Aqaba	21.00 Tehran
9.45 Beirut (MEA)	Arrival:
1.00 Cairo	9.30 Aqaba
1.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	10.30 Kuwait (KAC)
11.30 Kuwait	11.30 Cairo (EA)
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)	17.15 Kuwait
12.30 Cairo (EA)	17.30 Cairo
12.30 Frankfurt	18.45 Casablanca, Madrid.
19.00 Baghdad, Dhahran	19.30 Athens
	19.30 Beirut

## Radio

(On 886 KHZ):	7.00 Breakfast show
	7.30 New Bulletin
	7.45 Morning melodies
	8.00 Varieties
	8.45 Once upon a time
	9.00 Listener's choice
	10.00 Sign off
	12.00 Pop session (part I)
	13.00 News Summary
	13.03 Pop session (part II)
	14.00 News Bulletin
	14.10 Songs
	14.30 Words and chords
	15.00 Concert hour
	16.00 Old favourites
	16.30 Easy listening
	17.00 Pop session (part III)
	18.00 News Summary
	18.05 News reports roundup
	18.30 Good vibrations
	18.45 Songs
	19.00 News Bulletin
	19.10 Songs
	19.30 Sign off

## Market Prices

Almonds (local): 200-240	Onions (imported): 100-140
Apples (golden): 180-200	Potatoes (imported): 80-110
Apples (starken): 160-220	Potatoes (local): 80-100
Apples (double red): 300-360	Peas: 120-180
Bananas: 150-190	Spinach: 70-100
Bell pepper: 120-180	Tangarines: 120-160
Cauliflower: 70-130	Tomatoes: 80-140
Carrots (yellow): 40-65	
Cucumbers (small): 140-180	
Cherry: 300-360	
Cucumbers (large): 80-120	
Eggplant (large): 100-140	
Eggplant (small): 120-150	
Grape leaves: 240-280	
Green fruit: 50-65	
Green beans: 200-260	
Garlic (green): 60-90	
Hot pepper: 120-180	
Lemon: 70-100	
Lettuce (small): 15-30	
Lettuce (large): 40-60	
Horse beans: 50-70	
Marrow (small): 50-70	
Marrow (large): 15-30	
Orange: 130-160	
Onions (green): 100-140	
Onions (local): 50-70	

## Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:	Dr. Issa Haddad: (23943)
Pharmacies:	Jameel: (37291)
	Grand: (64511)
	Shahateet: (21699)
Taxis:	Hamra: (44833)
	Khayyam: (41541)
	Nabda: (63303)



## OAU meet hears charges about French intentions

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, June 29. (R) — An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) report debated by the organisation's foreign ministers today accuses France of forcing local women in one of the Comoro Islands to marry French soldiers in order to make the island white.

Mr. Peter Onu, the OAU spokesman, told a press conference the report "highlighted French atrocities" on Mayotte — the island is one of four making up the Comoro Archipelago and has opted to remain French.

The report dealt with "the banditry of 3,000 French troops on that island and the forced marriage of women of Mayotte by the French troops aimed at changing the demographic character of Mayotte so that in after years the island will be full of white children," Mr. Onu said.

The report also noted France's intention to transform Mayotte into a French department like Reunion and it commented that "this

## West Bank VAT delayed one month

TEL AVIV, June 29 (R). — The Israeli military commander of the occupied West Bank today informed Arab mayors and business leaders that imposition of a value added tax (VAT) in the occupied regions would be postponed by one month.

The new eight per cent tax comes into effect in Israel on Thursday.

Arabs in the occupied areas have said the tax was illegal there.

West Bank leaders said they would continue to press for the complete abolition of the VAT proposal and would try to stop threatened student demonstrations on Thursday against the tax.

## Rightists urge two camps to give up

(Continued from page 1)  
cumbered, leftists and Palestinians would take furious revenge against one or more rightist strongholds. They have already gained a bridgehead in the rightist suburb of Ain Al Rummaneh.

Mr. Fuad Bizri, head of the Lebanese electricity company, today appealed for a 48-hour respite in the fighting to allow repairs on damaged power lines.

Water pumping stations are powered by electricity, and he said people were facing death because of the water scarcity.

In a related development, today's scheduled arrival in Lebanon of Saudi Arabian and Sudanese "green helmets" peace-keeping forces under the Arab League's command has been postponed, Mr. Khalaf also announced.

He said he had been told this morning that Saudi Arabia and Sudan were demanding the agreement of all conflicting parties in Lebanon before coming here.

"We are again back where we started," he said. "Such conditions can only serve the conspiracy."

Conservative Lebanese forces have several times said that the Arab "green helmets" should not come to Lebanon without their agreement, and they criticised the arrival here a week ago of a first contingent made up of a Libyan and a Syrian battalion.

Meanwhile, Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud left here for Damascus this afternoon and said that Lebanon "is the object of a plot that goes far beyond the Lebanese boundaries."

"It is an international plot," he charged "in which all the Arabs are taking part."

Speaking at a press conference before his departure, Major Jalloud said that "after fifteen months of fighting, it turns out that the problem is not that of internal Lebanese political reforms, but of

is due to the machinations of some French parliamentarians who want to use Mayotte as a constituency..."

He said the report also drew attention to the fact that President Valery Giscard d'Estaing in November 1974 had said the Comoros should have a common destiny even if one part of the population wanted to remain French.

In December 1974 the Comoros voted 95 per cent in favour of independence but when the bill went through the French National Assembly, some rightwing parliamentarians were able to change the bill to independence on an island by island basis.

It was after this that the Comoros unilaterally declared their independence, leaving Mayotte in French hands.

Other developments today included a continuing battle by press conference between Ethiopia and Somalia over the thorny issue of the French Territory of the Afars and Issas and the problem of Southern Africa.

The delegates also heard a speech from Mozambique Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano who said the aid it had received so far following its imposition of sanctions on Rhodesia was well below its needs.

The U.N. has estimated that Mozambique needs \$210 million for the first 12 months since imposing sanctions and \$175 million in subsequent years.

The economic situation was a source of deepest concern, he said and he appealed to the OAU to finance one of the several projects Mozambique has launched to cover the problems created by the border closure and imposition of sanctions.

These smaller states point out that the French president is on record as favouring the creation of a directorate of three or four strong countries to guide the community's fortunes, and according to reports from Brussels some fear the emergence of a controlling triumvirate of West Germany, France and Britain.

West German and British officials say, however, that closer links between Paris, London and Bonn are in the interests of the community as a whole.

Mr. Callaghan will be making his first visit to West Germany since his appointment as prime minister in April. His programme includes a session of talks alone with Herr Schmidt and a dinner at the chancellor's official residence.

According to official West German and British sources here, a major subject at the talks will be the direct election of delegates to the EEC parliament, scheduled to take place by 1978.

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Before the lunch, attended by senior diplomats and members of the U.N. secretariat, the president conferred for 30 minutes with Mr. Waldheim.

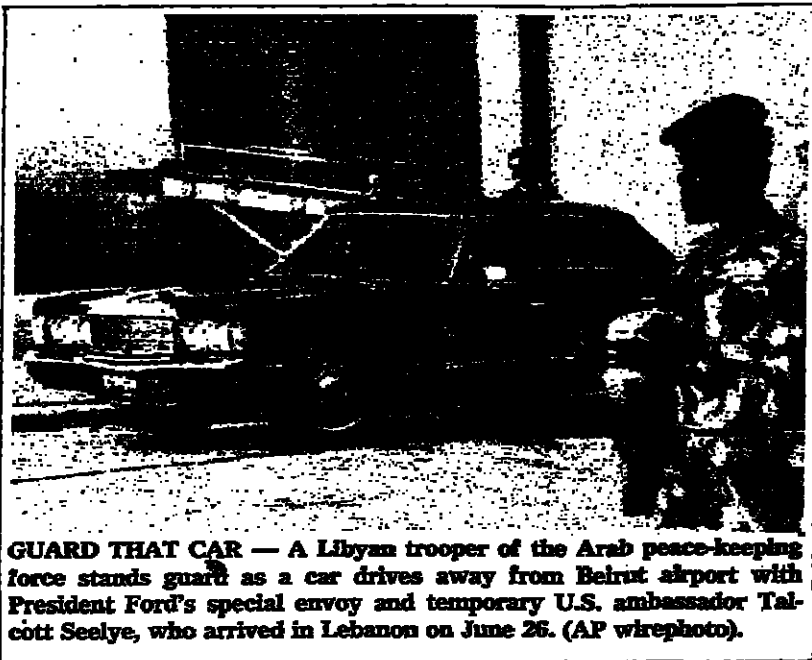
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He is the first Sudanese head of state to visit France and the latest Middle East leader to come here to enlist French technological assistance.

President Nimeiri will discuss his country's six-year plan, which includes a big programme for the improvement of inland navigation, harbour installations and air transport.

The Sudanese leader will tour the headquarters of the Paris-based United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). He will have talks with UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar Mbow & members of the executive board which includes Arab and African groups.

UNESCO sponsored an international campaign which saved ancient monuments in Nubia, on the Egyptian-Sudanese border, from the flood waters of the Nile River



GUARD THAT CAR — A Libyan trooper of the Arab peace-keeping force stands guard as a car drives away from Beirut airport with President Ford's special envoy and temporary U.S. ambassador Talcott Seelye, who arrived in Lebanon on June 26. (AP wirephoto).

## Callaghan, Schmidt to discuss EEC themes, Euro-parliament

BONN, June 29 (R) — British Prime Minister James Callaghan and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt hold talks here today in preparation for their joint visit to Paris, Bonn and London which has left some smaller EEC states feeling uneasy.

The one-day meeting, expected to be dominated by European political and international economic themes, comes hard on the heels of French President Giscard d'Estaing's state visit to Britain last week and precedes his summit talks with Herr Schmidt in Hamburg next Monday.

Less powerful members of the nine-nation EEC have complained that the community as such was not represented at the economic summit in Puerto Rico which ended yesterday and that its interests lay in the hands of participating government leaders from Britain, France, West Germany and Italy.

These smaller states point out that the French president is on record as favouring the creation of a directorate of three or four strong countries to guide the community's fortunes, and according to reports from Brussels some fear the emergence of a controlling triumvirate of West Germany, France and Britain.

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sick people, but there had not yet been any reply, the radio said.

The gunmen had appointed the Somali ambassador in Uganda to negotiate for them, the radio said.

The passengers and crew of the Airbus were all reported safe today, Radio Uganda said.

The radio has broadcast warnings for all people to avoid the old terminal building at Entebbe, where the hostages are being held.

The hijackers have threatened to blow up the hostages as well as the French plane if anyone gets too near them. The hijackers were reported armed with grenades and other explosives.

progress on this since Common Market heads of government hope to take a decision on the format of such elections at their next meeting in Brussels on July 12 and 13.

President Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Callaghan are reported to have brought their countries' views on direct elections closer during their talks in London last week.

## Nimeiri visits France after his visit to USA

UNITED NATIONS, June 29, (R) President Jaafar Mohammad Nimeiri of Sudan, now visiting the United States, was Monday the guest of honour at a lunch given by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

Before the lunch, attended by senior diplomats and members of the U.N. secretariat, the president conferred for 30 minutes with Mr. Waldheim.

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The hijackers said today that Air France must transport the 40 prisoners in Israel to Entebbe in a plane carrying only the prisoners and its own crew. The other prisoners must be taken to Uganda by the national airlines of the countries involved.

A Ugandan government announcement said that French government representative Marc Bonnefous, who arrived at Entebbe today, had been informed of the demands.

Ugandan Radio quoted sources close to President Idi Amin as saying a number of Europeans were among the hijackers who took over the Air France Airbus after it left Athens on Sunday.

The Ugandan leader had asked the hijackers to release the women and children as well as any

At E. Berlin meet

## Brezhnev raps U.S., NATO stands

EAST BERLIN, June 29. (R) — Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev accused the United States today of holding back in negotiations on a new agreement limiting strategic arms.

"Such a delay has been observed for several months (at the strategic arms (SALT) talks in Geneva) and to say it openly, this is not our fault," Mr. Brezhnev told Communist leaders representing 29 European parties.

The Soviet leader also hit out at Maoism, a subject regarded as taboo by many European Communists, and rejected NATO charges that the Soviet bloc was increasing its military forces.

He said there had been increasing calls "in responsible circles in the U.S." recently for a bigger arms programme and for delay in the six-year-long SALT negotiations, following one major agreement on limiting nuclear missiles.

Conclusion of a second agreement, now under discussion, was of "priority importance," and the Soviet Union's attitude was constructive and based on goodwill, he said.

Mr. Brezhnev, gesticulating and waving a clenched fist, made no mention of the current U.S. presidential campaign. He took a tough line with the U.S. and other

NATO nations over détente, human rights and other issues.

The Soviet Union "as before, lays great value on improving U.S.-Soviet relations," he declared.

Mr. Brezhnev spoke after the opening of a long-delayed European Communist conference, which has been overshadowed by major differences between the Soviet Communist Party and the independent Communist parties of Yugoslavia, Romania and Western Europe.

The Kremlin leader ignored bitter backstage arguments which forced the conference to be delayed 12 months behind schedule, but acknowledged that European Communists operated under varying conditions.

Their "tasks and strategies must be adapted to different conditions," he said.

## Gen. Brown sees too much Israeli influence in Congress

WASHINGTON, June 29. (R) — General George Brown, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, told a Senate committee that Israel had too much influence over Congress, the Washington Post newspaper reported today.

General Brown, who was reported to have made the remark to a Senate armed services committee yesterday, was rebuked in 1974 by President Ford for telling students at a law seminar in North Carolina that Jews wielded too much power in the United States.

The Post today quoted General Brown, who is being questioned on his renomination as head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as saying that he had been wrong in his 1974 statement.

The newspaper added that General Brown had said he believed Israel had too much influence in Congress, but later added that he saw nothing wrong or illegal in Jewish lobbying efforts.

Mr. Brezhnev said NATO accusations of a Soviet bloc arms build-up were "fairly tales that crumble like a house of cards" in face of the facts. NATO and Warsaw pact forces in central Europe were more or less equal, he said.

Mr. Brezhnev spoke to 114 Communist leaders, including such key personalities as President Tito of Yugoslavia and Italy's Enrico Berlinguer, in the modern 39-story Kotel Stadt Berlin in the East German capital. Albania was not represented.

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## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm in quiet trading Tuesday, led higher by government stocks, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 2.9 at 374.4.

Government bonds gained around 1/8 point on investor hope of government expenditure cuts soon, dealers added.

Leading equities recovered early small falls to close steady to firm in little trading.

Oils were around overnight levels after recovering earlier losses, while banks were a few pence higher where changed.

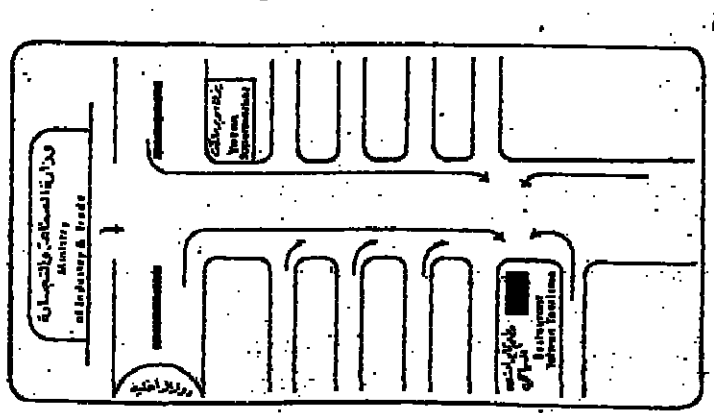
Mining shares were mainly easier while Australians were quietly mixed.

In banks, Standard and Chartered gained 6p after results while Furness Withy in shippings gained a net 2p on news of a two mln share placing.

Among shares to gain 2p to 4p by the close were Bowater, Reed, ICI, Glaxo, Fisons, Thorn, Dunlop, Tubes, Hawker, Beecham and Metal Box. Plessey and GKN were both 1p higher while EMI, GEC and Marks were unchanged after recovering early falls.

## OPENING SOON

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